908.4 Bathroom Wet Venting (horizontal wet venting).

Wet venting whether horizontal or vertical is based on a method where the vent pipe receives the discharge from fixtures and serves as a vent. The definition of the fixtures that are to be included in the arrangement and quantity is very important in order to implement this method of venting. There are seven basic rules to consider for the installation of a horizontal wet vent:

- 1. Defining the fixtures permitted to be included in the wet vent system (water closet, one or two lavatories, either a bathtub, combination bath/shower, or a shower, and may include either a bidet or urinal and emergency floor drain).
- 2. Charging statement under where permitted for clarification, "Water closets, bathtubs, showers and floor drains within one or two bathrooms, that are for private usc...shall be permitted to be vented by a wet vent."
- 3. Trap arm or fixture drain does not exceed the maximum permissible distance between trap and vent as shown in Table 10-1.
- 4. Sizing the wet vent 4 dfu's or less is allowed to discharge into a 2-inch wet vent and 5 dfu's or more is allowed to discharge into a 3-inch wet vent.
- 5. Each individual fixture drain or trap arm must connect independently to the wet vented horizontal branch so as not to create disruption of flow and in the horizontal plane (as to not create an s-trap).
- 6. The dry vent connection to the wet vent must be an individual or common vent for the lavatory, bidet, urinal, shower, or bathtub.
- 7. Only one wet vented fixture drain is allowed to discharge upstream of the dry vented fixture drain connection (when more than one fixture drain or multiple fixture drains discharge upstream the wet vent is no longer considered a vent it now becomes a horizontal drainage pipe).

Bathroom wet venting (horizontal wet venting) may receive the discharge from one to two bathroom groups located on the same floor level for private use applications (see definition for private use). A horizontal wet vent may serve (maximum) two water closets, four lavatories, two bathtubs or showers, two bidets or urinals, two emergency floor drains for a total of 12 fixtures on a wet configuration. For example, the wet vent may not serve three bathtubs or three water closets because the quantity mentioned is two bathtubs and two water closets.

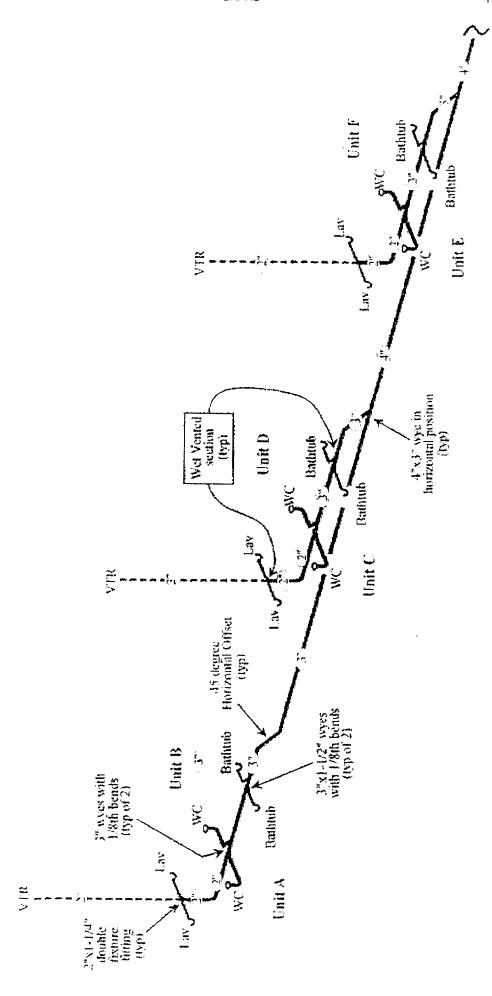
The horizontal wet vent begins at the most upstream fixture drain connection and ends at the most downstream fixture that is being wet vented. The dry vent connection to the wet vent must connect above the centerline of the horizontal wet vent. Typically, because of distances between fixtures and rough-in heights, an individual dry vent may vent more than one fixture. However, this does not restrict these fixtures from discharging into the wet vent as long as they are part of the bathroom group even though they are not being wet vented. For example, where the dry vent connection to a wet vent is a lavatory that is individually vented, another fixture that is part of the bathroom group may discharge into the wet vent and be individually vented. Both fixtures are included as part of the bathroom group even though the second fixture is not wet vented. The dry vent size is based on the largest required size of the wet vent piping in the system. For example, where the wet vent is increased in size to allow a water closet (3-inch) the minimum required size of the individual or common vent must be in accordance with the sizing methods in Table 7-5 based on the total number of fixture units connected to it. For example, where two bathroom

groups have 12 dfu's the dry vent size must be a minimum of 2 inches in diameter based on Table 7-5.

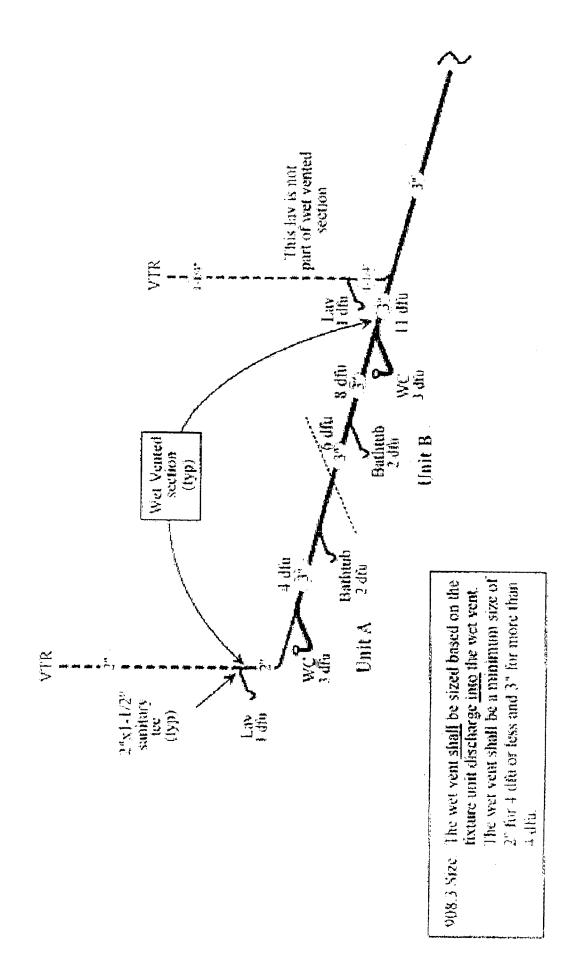
Each section of the horizontal wet vent is sized based on the dfu that discharges into that section and increases in size as the load increases. This method is based on the oversizing of the wet vent to allow for the flow of air above the waste flow, low probability of simultaneous use and low flow velocity by requiring fixtures to be located on the same floor level. In a horizontal wet vent, the drain serves as a vent for the fixture. The system is intended to be a horizontal piping, with the only vertical piping being the connection to a lavatory, bidet or urinal located above the horizontal wet vent. Because the horizontal wet vent is based on oversizing of the wet vent to allow the flow of air above the waste flow, the trap arm or fixture drain must connect to the horizontal wet vent in the horizontal plane. This provision would not apply to the dry vent connection to the wet vent, which must above the centerline or lavatories (which are required to be individually vented or may serve as the dry vent connection to the wet vent).

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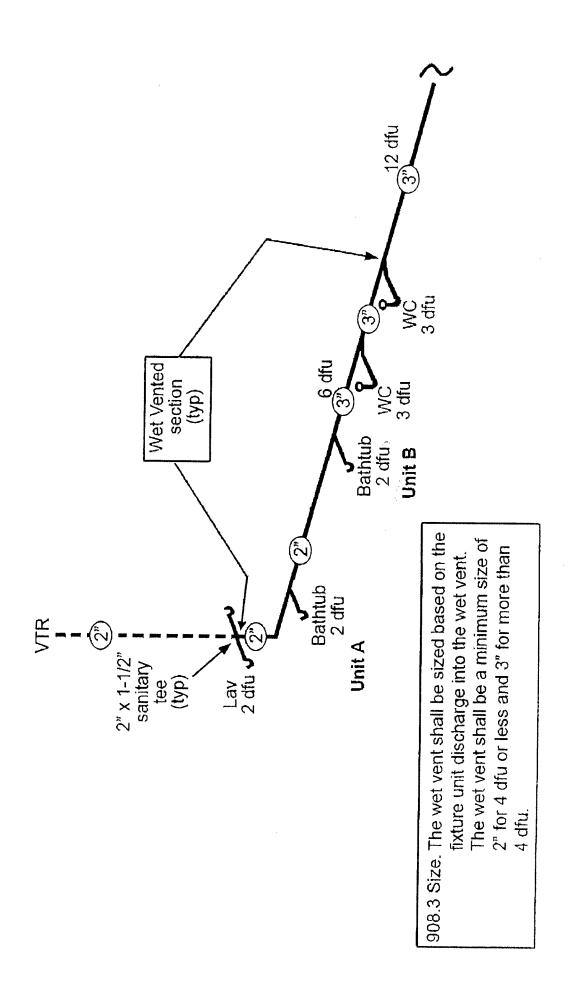
Motel or Hotel Guest Rooms



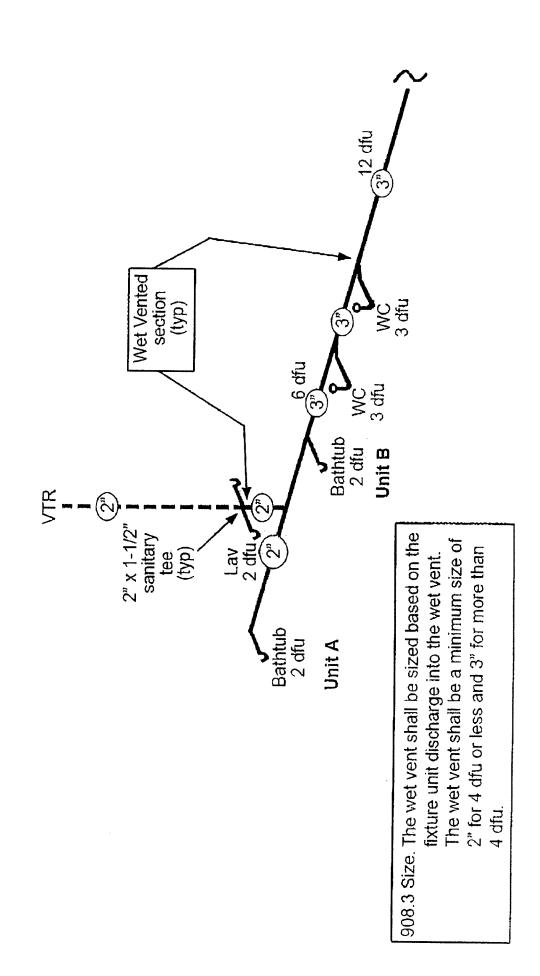
Section 908.4



Section 908.4



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